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## THE MONTANA RUST BUSTER

A circular letter for Montana school folk. Issued in the interests of better plant health by the

> BARBERRY ERADICATION OFFICE Lewis Hall, State College, Bozeman, Montana.

Report common barberry bushes to the dress above.

> George C. Mayoue Associate Pathologist Leader, District No.1

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Division of Plant Disease Control.

#### AN EXPLANATION

If you do not know who the Rust Busters are, what black stem rust is, and why the common barberry bush is as unpopular as a boy with measles, then here are the answers to your questions.

Let's get the matter-of-fact part over with first. Black stem rust is a disease of the grain plants, wheat, oats, barley, and rye. It has caused great losses to the farmers by destroying their crops. This rust is spread by a bush known as the Common Barberry. To control this rust all these bushes are being destroyed. Some are found growing where they have been planted around homes in town and farms in the country; others where they are wild in the woods and along streams

The Rust Busters Club

Now here is where the Rust Busters come in. School boys and girls in 13 States including Montana are helping in this fight to control rust by reporting these bushes. Those who search their homes become members of the National Rust Busters Club. Medal badges and certificates signed by the Governor of the State are given to those who report rust-spreading barberries to the given at the top of this column.

(continued at bottom of next column)

#### MEDALS AWARDED TO 26 MONTANA BOYS AND GIRLS

As a result of reports from 26 pupils in schools throughout the State, 752 common barberry bushes were destroyed in 1934, it has been reported to Donald G. Fletcher, chief of all the Rust Buster clubs in the United States.

Medal badges and certificates now have been awarded to 48 Montana boys and girls who have reported bushes, while 2,399 pupils have received these awards in the 13 States where the U.S.Department of Agriculture is helping farmers control black stem rust of their grain crops.

Rust Busters may earn more than their first badges, it is pointed out by Mr. Fletcher, who reminds them that a silver badge is given to anyone reporting three different locations of barberries; a gold badge to anyone reporting five locations.

The cover design on this issue of the Rust Buster was made from drawings and posters submitted by rural and grade school pupils after study of the common barberry and black stem rust.

TO THE TEACHERS!

It is hoped that this Rust Buster circular will be of interest to your pupils, for whom it has been written. Will you please cooperate by giving them an opportunity to read it? \* Thank you. 

(continued from first column)

Within the past five years your school has been visited by an agent of the U.S. Department of Agriculture who gave a talk on plant diseases, including a detailed discussion of the black stem rust of grain. In his talks before school groups he called attention to the many opportunities for children to assist in controlling the rust disease. As a result, many reported the location of barberry bushes. In some cases, however, bushes were overlooked and there may be some remaining in your community. Your school can earn one of the certificates described on the last page of this circular if each pupil makes another search for these bushes.

### RUST BUSTERS STAGE "BIG SHOW"

### HERE ARE VIEWS OF SOME OF THE STAR PERFORMERS IN "THE BARBERRY'S LAST STAND"

Montana Rust Busters put on a "big show" in 1934, and from the way it was conducted there must have been some magicians among them. Not that they made rabbits come out of hats, and handkerchiefs change color, but they did find barberry bushes in places where none were thought to be growing. In back yards and front yards, on mountainsides

> and along streams, bushes popped up by their magic.

The "leading men" in the Bitter Root Valley's part of the show were Elmo Reynolds, 13, and Jack Centers, 14, of Hamilton, who became Montana's first Third Degree Rust Buster. This honor, with a silver badge, is given to each Rust Buster reporting three locations of common

barberry bushes.

A story that might be called "Fisherman's Luck" finds Russell Giesy, 13, playing the leading part. A 31-1b. trout was reported stranded in the supply ditch near his home town town of Corvallis. So Russell went fishing. He came back not with the trout but with a

large barberry found growing along the banks of the irrigation ditch.

The star of the show in Stevensville was Esther Mae Metcalf, 13, who, one might say, was the heroine in "We Banished Our Dangerous Neighbors" as she reported barberry bushes near her town.

Verna Bagley, 12, Hamilton, and Clifton Moss, 12, Milltown, both played their parts in "Home, Sweet Home" as each of them found bushes growing in their own front yards.

And Violet Chaffin, 9, of Corvallis, turned in a report that might be called "The Unsuspected Bouquet". A branch of her barberry bush with its bright red berries was kept in the house for decoration until she brought a sample to school and found out what it was.

Sorry that we don't have pictures of some of the other actors; of Robert Card, 12, and Fred Naegele, 12, in Helena; of Robert Fahrenbruck. 7. Fromberg; and of others who have reported common barberry bushes to the State College at Bozeman. For another real story about Rust Busters see the last page.



Violet Chaffin

Esther Mae Metcalf



Clifton Moss



Jack Centers and Elmo Reynolds



Russell Giesv



Verna Bagley

# FIFTEEN MEDALS ON LIVE MEN'S CHESTS

KALISPELL STUDENTS
JOIN IN BARBERRY
HUNT AND GIVE
NEW VERSION TO
OLD CHANT FROM
TREASURE ISLAND

The Jolly Buccaneers may have sung of the "Fifteen Men on a Dead Man's Chest", but the Smith-Hughes students of Kalispell high school have their own story about "Fifteen Medals on Some Live Men's Chests". And theirs is a story that might be repeated in many Montana schools.

Following a report of barberries growing wild in the Flathead Valley, Ivar Twilde, assistant leader in Montana, and his helper, Adolph Roseneau (Do you remember either one of these men?) carefully searched surrounding territory and found more than 300 bushes growing wild.

REPORT A
BARBERRY
BUSH
AND
RECEIVE
THIS
RUST
BUSTER
MEDAL

BARBERRY ERADICATION OFFICE

State College, Bozeman, Mont.



Here they are, medals and all: At the left, Harry Kauffman, instructor; top row, left to right, Arman Miller, Howard Blackenberg, Louis Bernard, Andy Mills, Leroy Gray, Russel Diest, George Singleton; bottom row, Farry Somers, Leroy Waters, Fred Cusick, Lawrence Diest, Kenneth Rogne, Orville Ritzman, Walter McPheeters, Vernon Shea, and Henry Knapp.

One day 50

Smith-Hughes
(agriculture)
students from
Kalispell came
out to join

IT'S A HARMFUL BARBERRY

MEMBERRY

the search under the direction of their instructor, Mr. Harry Kauffman. At the end of three hours 15 of the boys had found bushes. Time was up then and they had to return to their classes. Too bad.

tain that more of them would have found bushes.

for it is cer-

CHARAGUERS

Outside bark gray

Leaves with spiny edges

Thorns, three or more in a place

Berries bunches

bunches

And one of them did. Disappointed but not discouraged because he had not found barberries that day, George Singleton continued his search in town. He found bushes and received his awards with the rest of the class. As a result, there are 16 in the group photographed, instead of only the original 15.